

Montana State Library

This cover sheet created by Internet Archive for formatting.

5
331
E10m

MONTANA LABOR MARKET

Monthly Review of
EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK, LABOR SUPPLY, LABOR DEMAND, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT

MONTANA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Division of Unemployment Compensation Commission of Montana

Edgar H. Reeder, Chairman

Howard N. Hebert, Commissioner

UCC Building — P. O. Box 1728 — Helena, Montana

James J. Flaherty, Commissioner

FL 237.



JANUARY, 1963

Record 171,900 Workers Get December Paychecks

Keeping pace with trends set earlier in the year, Montana's non-farm employment set a new record for December. At mid-month 171,900 wage earners received paychecks from the state's industrial and commercial employers according to estimates compiled by the Commission in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The previous December employment high was in 1956 with a total of 170,400 employed at that time. December 1962 employment was a substantial 5,700 above the December, 1961 figure.

Seasonal Drop of 400

The November to December employment decline this year was a scant 400. It reflected chiefly moderate seasonal employment shrinkage in outdoor industries. The average employment drop from November to December in the nine years from 1953 to 1961 is figured at 2,700. The decline between these two months in 1962 was 2,800. The brighter employment picture this year is attributed to favorable weather which permitted many outdoor projects to continue uninterrupted in addition to more active labor market patterns in manufacturing, mining, and construction industries.

Follows Same Pattern

December labor market trends were much in line with past years. Employment dips were most prevalent in outdoor industries and stemmed more from weather factors than economic forces. Construction, with a reduction of 1,000 workers from November

STRONG LABOR MARKET TRENDS HOLD THRU DEC. WITH ONLY SMALL EMPLOYMENT DIP

Montana labor market activity during December kept close to the uptrends which highlighted 1962. The employment decline from November to December was minor compared to last year. The supply of jobseekers increased by 2,600 during December, from 9,316 to 11,927 as the state's seasonal industries furloughed workers. Construction, railroad maintenance, the Christmas tree harvest, and sugar beet refiners all contributed to the increased labor surplus. The labor supply this December, however, was 4,600 fewer than in December, 1961. Industrial job placements by the 22 local offices of the Montana State Employment Service were up 17% over last year. A three percent decline was noted in farm job hiring as open winter reduced the demand for livestock feeders. Job openings received from the state's industrial employers exceeded December 1961 by 19%.

payrolls, was at the head of the list. Employment here, however, was still 1,800 above a year ago. Highway construction projects were at a standstill and working forces at two state dams were trimmed to winter levels. Work on many major building projects kept on good schedules as enclosed structures allowed work to progress despite some adverse weather.

Other over-the-month employment declines were in manufacturing, down 500; and the transportation, utilities and communication group, down 200. Employment totals in all mining, finance, insurance and real estate establishments, and in the service industries remained unchanged from November.

Trade Shows Big Rise

Payrolls of trade establishments showed an expansion of 1,000 workers as merchants hired extra help for the holiday season. The holiday trade volume was above last year in many state areas. The report from Butte was especially optimistic where holiday buy-

ing was the best in the past six years. Government employment throughout the state was up by 300, most of it at the federal level as postoffices hired extra help for the rush season.

Five Above Last Year

Five of the eight major industry groups had higher employment this December than last. The largest gain was in manufacturing, up 2,500. Minuteman missile installation activity accounted for most of this increase. Employment in the lumber industry was up by 900 workers. Mining employment is 500 heavier than last year with a gain of 400 in petroleum and natural gas production and 100 in non-metallic mining making the increase. Employment in metal mining, at 4,100, remained unchanged from December 1961, but hiring trends in this industry appeared brighter as 1962 ended. There was also more employment this December in construction, up 1,800; government, up 1,500; and finance, insurance and real estate, up 100.

LABOR TURNOVER RATES IN MANUFACTURING AND MINING INDUSTRIES

(per 100 employees)

(Compiled in cooperation with U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

INDUSTRY	ACCESSION RATE						SEPARATION RATE								
	Total			New Hire			Total			Quit			Layoff		
	1) Nov. 1962	2) Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961
3) All Manufacturing.....	3.2	6.1	2.8	2.3	4.8	1.4	4.7	4.7	5.2	1.4	2.6	1.0	1.3	.9	3.0
Durable Goods.....	4.7	7.7	2.8	3.4	6.0	1.7	7.0	5.5	5.7	2.1	2.9	1.1	1.8	1.0	2.9
Primary Metal.....	3.6	6.6	4.5	.1	2.7	1.1	10.1	3.1	6.0	.6	.8	.6	2.0	.2	2.2
3) Nondurable Goods.....	1.2	2.3	3.0	.9	1.8	.9	1.7	2.9	4.2	.3	1.8	.7	.9	.8	3.3
All Mining.....	9.0	12.3	3.7	3.5	4.9	1.2	8.2	6.4	4.8	2.4	2.9	2.4	2.6	1.8	1.4
Metal Mining.....	10.6	15.3	4.0	2.7	4.0	.3	4.2	4.6	5.5	2.0	3.1	3.4	1	.1	.7

1) Preliminary rates based on all data available at publication time. 2) Figures revised on more complete returns

3) Excludes sugar and canning industries. Total separations include discharges and miscellaneous separations.

Along the Hiring Line— Field Summary Dec. 1

ANACONDA, Deer Lodge, Philipsburg—(348 jobseekers, 69 new, 230 men, 118 women). Normal seasonal forces curbed some employment activity especially in construction and other outside endeavors. Some declines also noted in railroad, mining, and lumber employment totals, but job placements still exceed last year. No appreciable change in labor market patterns forecast for next two months.

BILLINGS, Columbus, Hardin, Laurel, Red Lodge, Roundup—(2,512 jobseekers, 960 new, 1,781 men, 731 women). Labor market trends generally at good levels with exception of some weather caused interruptions in construction. Work forces on highway projects and Yellowstone Dam reduced seasonally but building construction at fairly active pace. High volume of holiday business provided jobs for several hundred extra trade and service industry workers. Employment in the transportation industry down slightly. Sugar beet refinery runs at Billings and Hardin completed releasing about 1,000 workers. Farm labor demand at low ebb.

BOZEMAN, Ennis, Three Forks, Trident—(428 jobseekers, 176 new, 290 men, 138 women). Winter labor market patterns at good levels with some exceptions. Highway projects closed by weather but work continues on commercial and home building. Logging and sawmill operations hold steady with shortage of experienced timber fallers. Slowdown in trade noted after holiday season. Farm hiring not too active.

BUTTE, Virginia City, Whitehall—(884 jobseekers, 370 new, 594 men, 290 women). Increased hiring at metal mines and steady schedule of building construction were key factors in December labor market. The first of miner trainees under the MDTA program now employed. Good progress on construction of copper concentrator plant with 750 employed; enclosed structures allow work to continue despite weather. Trade and service hiring good during December. Farm labor demand still slow.

CULBANK—(328 jobseekers, 60 new, 251 men, 77 women). New work applications down one-third from last year. Outside work slowing down but good construction schedule set for spring. Trade and service industry trends at normal winter levels. Only limited farm hiring for livestock feeding and general maintenance.

DILLON—(134 jobseekers, 64 new, 93 men, 41 women). Fairly active trends prevalent in construction as work continues on U.M. drive-in bank, church, and new apartment building. Main street hiring down with little upswing seen next three months. Farm

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

Employment—	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1961	Dec. Avg. 1953-62
Industrial Employment	171,900	172,300	166,200	162,960
New Job Applicants	4,435	4,112	3,815	4,180
Job Applicants, End of Month	11,927	9,316	16,568	13,602
Insured Unemployment Week of	Jan. 4 1963	Dec. 7 1962	Jan. 5 1962	Avg. 1st 1959-63 Jan. Wk.
New and Renewal Claims	1,687	1,617	1,991	2,820
Unemployed Weeks Filed	6,921	4,628	9,792	10,566
Total Unemployment Claims	8,608	6,245	11,783	13,386

labor demand not too active with practically no need for livestock feeders.

GLASGOW, Fort Peck, Malta, Opheim—(338 jobseekers, 106 new, 231 men, 107 women). Area economy starting to level off after boost of past two years as result of air base construction. Insured wages in Valley County dropped \$3 million from fiscal 1961 to fiscal 1962 as projects completed. Main street business on par with last year but some drop in volume at building supply firms noted as construction activity diminished.

GLENDIVE, Circle, Wihaux—(288 jobseekers, 102 new, 193 men, 95 women). Construction and trade industries exhibited good employment trends with most hiring in these two industries. Good weather permitted work to continue on nearly all building projects. Unemployment claims 50% below last year. Farm hiring limited to livestock care.

GREAT FALLS, Choteau, Fort Benton, Stanford—(1,691 jobseekers, 591 new, 1,236 men, 455 women). Labor market activity starting to level off in line with seasonal patterns. Most December employment decline occurred in construction and other outdoor work. December hiring most active in trade industries with upsurge in holiday buying. Labor demand next 30 days expected to be light in most industries.

HAMILTON, Stevensville—(274 jobseekers, 48 new, 217 men, 57 women). The number of unemployed starting to rise slowly with onset of winter, but not with volume of year ago. Steady trends in lumbering, service, and employment under public works program helping to keep employment in check. Two major building projects on good schedule. Farm hiring quiet with potato sorting providing some labor demand.

HAVRE, Chinook, Harlem—(382 jobseekers, 166 new, 328 men, 54 women). Industrial employment outlook not too optimistic next 60 days, but slightly better than year ago. Reduced employment in construction, trade, and railroads mostly of seasonal nature. Job hiring up over last year largely as result of public works program on Rocky Boy Indian Reservation. Only light demand for farm help.

HELENA, Boulder, Garrison, Townsend, White Sulphur Springs—(690 jobseekers, 231 new, 525 men, 165 women). Less unemployment this year attributed mainly to several major building projects, including cement plant and veterans' hospital. Highway construction shut down by weather. Main street hiring not up to expectations. Deep snow in mountain areas and mechanical failures at mills temporarily interrupted logging and lumbering operations. Farm labor demand slow.

KALISPELL, Columbia Falls, Eureka, Libby, Whitefish—(948 jobseekers, 292 new, 750 men, 198 women). Employment in lumber manufacturing 40% above last year with increases also recorded in trade and construction. Slight decline noted in aluminum manufacturing. Main street hiring for holiday season showed no appreciable upturn. Service industry hiring below par with less activity at winter resort areas. Public works program at Glacier National Park employing 172 workers. No demand for farm help.

LEWISTOWN, Harlowton, Ryegate, Winnet—(340 jobseekers, 107 new, 309 men, 31 women). Job hiring up over a year ago paced by more construction activity. Work continues on missile installations, new hotel, and city water system. Trade and service at normal seasonal patterns. Farm labor demand matches last year.

LIVINGSTON, Big Timber—(312 jobseekers, 67 new, 211 men, 101 women). Sizeable drop in construction employment during December as some projects closed until spring. Logging and sawmills on steady schedules with only minor interruptions. Shortage of timber fallers goes unchecked. Fairly good trends in trade and service establishments. Farm hiring at near standstill.

MILES CITY, Baker, Ekalaka, Broadus, Jordan, Terry—(178 jobseekers, 120 new, 144 men, 34 women). December labor market demand most active in trade industries with job placements doubled from last year. Employment down seasonally in most outdoor industries. Farm labor demand reduced by open weather. Unemployment claims down substantially from last year.

NINE YEARS OF MONTANA INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT TOTALS, BY MONTHS (in Thousands)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Aver
1954	148.8	147.6	149.4	153.4	158.0	164.1	166.6	167.8	157.1	156.1	160.3	158.0	157.2
1955	150.6	149.0	149.6	155.6	160.7	169.2	170.6	172.9	171.7	168.3	164.7	162.7	162.1
1956	156.6	154.4	156.3	163.0	169.3	177.4	177.4	179.8	177.2	174.6	170.4	166.7	168.6
1957	156.8	155.0	156.8	161.3	166.0	172.0	174.2	174.2	170.8	167.4	163.2	159.9	164.8
1958	153.1	150.3	150.5	156.4	162.4	167.1	170.2	172.2	170.0	168.8	165.8	162.4	162.4
1959	155.3	153.2	155.9	162.2	167.5	174.0	177.5	179.2	169.9	165.6	161.5	159.4	165.1
1960	152.7	152.5	156.1	163.5	168.4	175.8	176.9	177.7	174.8	171.6	167.5	164.5	166.7
1961*	156.9	154.8	156.1	160.2	165.1	173.3	176.0	178.1	176.8	172.4	169.0	166.2	167.1
1962	158.3	157.9	159.6	165.5	170.9	179.4	178.5	177.9	175.8	174.2	172.3	171.9**	

*Data compiled on the basis of more complete reports. Industry detail for the period Jan. 1961 to date will be in a subsequent release. **Preliminary estimate.

Along the Hiring Line— Field Summary Dec. 1

MISSOULA, Drummond, Arlee, Superior—(843 jobseekers, 603 new, 553 men, 290 women). Nearly all industry groups exhibited exceptional employment trends for this time of year. Construction, with \$10 million in projects in progress or on schedule, operating at 75% capacity. Main street hiring 10% above last year. Lumber manufacturing holds steady pace. Hiring upswing noted in finance and insurance units. Opening of new winter resort made 20 jobs. Farm hiring lags.

POLSON—(257 jobseekers, 80 new, 207 men, 50 women). Most outdoor work continued at good clip during December but little hiring noted. Rain and snow late December forced shutdown of some logging and temporary closure of one mill idling 50. Trade and service employment at normal seasonal levels. Practically no farm labor demand.

SHELBY—(262 jobseekers, 53 new, 205 men, 57 women). Labor market patterns show little change from year ago. Volume in trade circles quite brisk despite a generally tight economy. Brighter construction prospects for 1963 with several building projects on spring agenda. Slow farm labor demand forecast next three months.

SIDNEY—(139 jobseekers, 65 new, 118 men, 21 women). Good weather allowed construction to continue without interruption; some building projects to be completed several months ahead of schedule. Main street labor demand not too active during December with regular staffs handling increased holiday business. Influx of oil brokers and exploration crews with new discovery oil well in area. Little demand on the farm job front.

THOMPSON FALLS, Hot Springs—(117 jobseekers, 60 new, 85 men, 32 women). Projects under the public works program main factor in better labor market picture this year. Job placements more than double December 1961. Most new unemployment came as a result of temporary weather caused suspensions in logging, but sawmill employment not affected. Trade and service volume normal for season. No farm labor demand.

WOLF POINT, Plentywood, Scobey—234 jobseekers, 45 new, 185 men, 49 women). Seasonal employment declines noted chiefly in construction and oil field activities during December. Construction employment, however, keeps above last year. Good trends in trade industries but hiring not too active. Mild weather reduced demand for winter farm help.

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES IN MONTANA (1)

(Compiled in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)

INDUSTRY	EMPLOYMENT			Net Change	
	Dec. 1962 (2)	Nov. 1962 (3)	Dec. 1961	Nov. '62 to Dec. '62	Dec. '61 to Dec. '62
NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES	171,900	172,300	166,200	— 400	5,700
Manufacturing	23,200	23,700	20,900	— 500	2,300
Durable goods.....	15,000	15,400	12,500	— 400	2,500
Lumber and timber products.....	8,100	8,300	7,200	— 200	900
Primary metals.....	3,300	3,300	3,000	00	300
Other (4).....	3,600	3,800	1,700	— 200	1,900
Nondurable goods.....	8,200	8,300	8,400	— 100	— 200
Food and kindred products.....	4,900	5,100	4,800	— 200	100
Printing and publishing.....	1,700	1,600	1,700	100	00
Petroleum refining.....	1,100	1,100	1,100	00	00
Other (5).....	500	500	800	00	— 300
Mining	7,400	7,400	6,900	00	500
Metal mining.....	4,100	4,100	4,100	00	00
Coal, quarrying and nonmetallic.....	800	800	700	00	100
Petroleum-natural gas production.....	2,500	2,500	2,100	00	400
Contract Construction	11,800	12,800	10,000	— 1,000	1,800
Contractors, building construction.....	2,700	2,900	2,400	— 200	300
Contractors, other than building.....	3,900	4,100	3,500	— 200	400
Contractors, special trade.....	5,200	5,800	4,100	— 600	1,100
Transportation and utilities	17,500	17,700	17,800	— 200	— 300
Interstate railroads.....	7,800	7,900	8,100	— 100	— 300
Transportation except railroads.....	3,800	3,900	3,800	— 100	00
Utilities including communication.....	5,900	5,900	5,900	00	00
Trade	40,200	39,200	40,300	1,000	— 100
Wholesale trade.....	8,200	8,200	8,400	00	— 200
Retail trade.....	32,000	31,000	31,900	1,000	100
General merchandise and apparel.....	7,200	6,100	7,000	1,100	200
Food stores.....	5,000	5,100	5,000	— 100	00
Eating and drinking establishments.....	7,200	7,400	7,200	— 200	00
Automotive and filling stations.....	6,300	6,300	6,300	00	00
Retail trade not elsewhere classified.....	6,300	6,100	6,400	200	— 100
Finance, insurance and real estate	6,700	6,700	6,600	00	100
Services and miscellaneous	23,300	23,300	23,400	00	— 100
Hotels, rooming houses, camps, etc.....	2,700	2,700	2,700	00	00
Personal services.....	1,900	1,900	2,100	00	— 200
Other (6).....	18,700	18,700	18,600	00	100
Government	41,800	41,500	40,300	300	1,500
Federal.....	11,400	11,200	10,900	200	500
State and local.....	30,400	30,300	29,400	100	1,000
Great Falls Area (Cascade County)	23,600	24,100	22,700	— 500	900
Manufacturing.....	5,200	5,300	3,300	— 100	1,900
Contract construction.....	2,000	2,400	2,800	— 400	— 800
Transportation and utilities.....	2,100	2,100	2,200	00	— 100
Trade, wholesale and retail.....	5,600	5,500	5,700	100	— 100
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate.....	1,200	1,200	1,200	00	00
Services and miscellaneous (7).....	3,500	3,600	3,500	— 100	00
Government.....	4,000	4,000	4,000	00	00
Billings Area (Yellowstone County)	23,500	23,300	23,000	200	500
Manufacturing.....	2,700	2,700	2,700	00	00
Contract construction.....	1,600	1,600	1,100	00	500
Transportation and utilities.....	2,500	2,500	2,600	00	— 100
Trade, wholesale and retail.....	7,600	7,400	7,700	200	— 100
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate.....	1,300	1,300	1,400	00	— 100
Services and Miscellaneous (7).....	4,100	4,100	4,000	00	100
Government.....	3,700	3,700	3,500	00	200

(1) Estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Proprietors, firm members, personnel of the armed forces, domestic servants, and self-employed persons are excluded.

(2) Preliminary estimates based on return from samples of 725 selected Montana establishments.

(3) Figures previously released have been revised on return from 1,359 such establishments.

(4) Includes fabricated metal products, machinery except electrical, furniture, stone and clay products.

(5) Includes apparel, chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing products.

(6) Includes commercial trade schools, auto repair services and garages, miscellaneous repair services and hand trades, motion

pictures, amusements and recreation, medical and health, law offices and professional services, non-profit membership organizations and businesses not otherwise classified.

(7) Same as (6) above. Also includes mining.

COMPARISON OF BASIC LABOR MARKET ACTIVITIES IN DEC. 1962 AND DEC. 1961

Employment Service Office	New Job Applicants				Jobseekers in File				Job Placement								UI Claims* Wk. 1-4	
	Dec. 1962		Dec. 1961		Dec. 1962		Dec. 1961		Dec. 1962				Dec. 1961				1963	1962
	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.		
Anaconda	69	16	94	14	348	58	445	66	41	2	43	19	27	3	30	10	289	296
Billings	960	234	617	147	2,512	580	3,032	580	439	93	532	175	373	104	477	178	1,632	1,669
Bozeman	176	35	223	42	428	95	659	163	120	19	139	31	105	15	120	32	342	415
Butte	370	86	212	63	884	215	1,412	376	159	9	168	51	134	7	141	22	603	850
Cut Bank	60	23	91	19	328	117	323	58	20	5	25	5	41	5	46	13	171	187
Dillon	64	16	63	18	134	36	209	64	48	35	83	37	28	39	67	27	94	128
Glasgow	106	18	173	60	338	46	725	186	54	8	62	8	66	15	81	14	292	414
Glendive	102	6	58	16	288	21	266	58	65	11	76	11	42	3	45	17	125	190
Great Falls	591	164	522	125	1,691	511	1,997	571	318	30	348	108	321	35	356	119	1,254	1,659
Hamilton	48	6	69	20	274	65	436	93	36	9	45	9	28	4	32	9	208	301
Havre	166	35	107	25	382	114	504	155	101	6	107	22	67	11	78	29	264	373
Helena	231	45	269	88	690	232	840	252	121	13	134	25	112	6	118	38	505	740
Kalispell	292	64	216	54	948	249	1,612	436	96	.....	96	23	110	.....	110	34	912	1,259
Lewistown	107	26	95	28	340	85	411	111	65	19	84	27	48	19	67	23	324	306
Livingston	67	18	61	9	312	55	454	116	121	8	129	34	35	6	41	5	298	360
Miles City	120	27	92	18	178	46	365	127	34	17	51	20	35	40	75	23	233	437
Missoula	603	79	549	101	843	159	1,185	314	230	17	247	79	191	4	195	40	572	891
Polson	80	28	69	21	257	76	358	105	15	2	17	9	10	2	12	6	216	325
Shelby	53	17	65	17	262	75	378	110	41	4	45	15	46	3	49	21	179	209
Sidney	65	10	51	11	139	37	193	34	32	13	45	16	31	12	43	13	96	176
Thomp. Falls	60	15	75	25	117	26	304	92	32	.....	32	11	13	1	14	7	110	265
Wolf Point	45	7	44	3	234	61	460	101	26	9	35	12	13	3	16	4	189	333
TOTALS	4,435	975	3,815	924	11,927	2,959	16,568	4,168	2,214	329	2,543	747	1,876	337	2,213	684	8,908	11,783

*Includes 939 claims of the Fed. UC Program 909 same a year ago.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN SELECTED MONTANA INDUSTRIES

(Produced in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)
(Hours and earnings data exclude administrative and salaried personnel)

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec.(1) 1962	Nov.(2) 1962	Dec. 1961	Dec.(1) 1962	Nov.(2) 1962	Dec. 1961	Dec.(1) 1962	Nov.(2) 1962	Dec. 1961
All Manufacturing	\$103.22	\$101.90	\$101.39 (96.25)	39.1	38.6	39.3 (38.5)	2.64	2.64	2.58 (2.50)
Durable goods	105.32	102.18	96.64 (89.89)	40.2	39.0	38.5 (36.1)	2.62	2.62	2.51 (2.49)
Primary metals	104.00	104.00	104.38	40.0	40.0	40.3	2.60	2.60	2.59
Nondurable goods	98.42	101.08	110.84 (108.25)	37.0	38.0	40.9 (43.3)	2.66	2.66	2.71 (2.50)
Food and kindred products	82.94	86.02	100.05 (94.14)	37.7	38.4	43.5 (45.7)	2.20	2.24	2.30 (2.06)
All Mining	112.74	110.29	112.34 (109.62)	41.6	41.0	41.3 (40.3)	2.71	2.69	2.72 (2.72)
Metal mining	108.08	107.80	107.17	39.3	39.2	39.4	2.75	2.75	2.72
Transportation and Utilities (except Rys.)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Transportation (except railroads)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Utilities and communications	103.34	103.60	96.72	39.9	40.0	39.0	2.59	2.59	2.48

(1) Preliminary estimates. (2) Figures previously released have been revised on more complete returns.

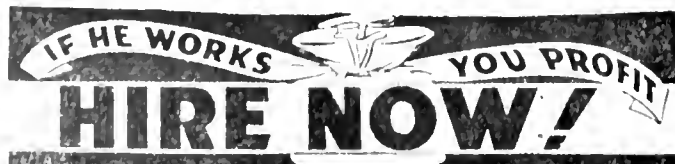
NOTE: Sample improvement has resulted in some hours and earnings series which are not comparable with those previously published. Year ago estimates as previously presented are supplied in parenthesis directly under the groups affected. Complete revisions January, 1961 to date will be supplied in a future supplement to this publication.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
COMMISSION OF MONTANA

UCC BUILDING
P. O. Box 1728
HELENA, MONTANA

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
United States Postage
Account for Under
Act of Congress



CALL YOUR MONTANA STATE EMPLOYMENT
OFFICE WHEN YOU NEED QUALIFIED, EX-
PERIENCED WORKERS!

Montana State Library

This cover sheet created by Internet Archive for formatting.